

a bronze in fine arts. In fact, I understand Mara recently wrote to my wife expressing her frustration that intellectual pursuits in high school are still seen as the domain of the male student. Mara, where are you? Did you really do that?

Ms. Weiss. Yes, I did.

The President. Good for you. I'll hear more about that as time goes on. *[Laughter]* Let me say that I think that is a real problem. And there is actual documented evidence of that, particularly in the math and sciences areas, as young people move out of grade school into junior high and high school. And you deserve a lot of credit for pointing it out. Just a few days ago in the Rose Garden, however, I appointed another distinguished student and scholar, Judge Ruth Ginsburg, to the Supreme Court. I think those kinds of things should do something to shatter the myth that intellectual pursuits should remain the exclusive domain of men. And I'm sure you'll have a lot to do with that as you go through your life.

I want to congratulate, finally, the Mountain View High School team from Mesa, Arizona. They're here to my left. Under the watchful eye of coach Mary McGovern, Mountain View netted four gold and seven silver medals. Senior Tagg Grant amassed the highest individual point total for his team with the best event being economics. Where are you, Tagg? I order you to stay here for the next 2 or 3 months. *[Laughter]* This country needs your help.

I understand that the scholarships are awarded to the top three overall medal winners in each of three divisions. It just so happens that eight of those nine scholarship winners are on these three teams. But we've indicted the ninth scholarship winner to be with us today as well. He's Dan Casey, from Lower Merion High School in Bala Cynwyd, Pennsylvania. Where are you, Dan? Welcome. I'm glad they took you in over there. I looked up there and counted; I thought they had an unfair advantage. *[Laughter]* Dan took the silver medal for the second highest point total in the varsity division.

Each of these young people represents our best future, our best hopes. They have proven how much people can do when they put

their minds to it, and I am very proud of them.

I'd like now to invite John Foley to say a few words, and then I'd like to have some pictures taken with the teams and say hello to them. But first, Mr. Foley, thank you for your work, and come up and have a platform.

[At this point, Mr. Foley thanked the President and explained the history of the program.]

The President. Thank you.

Super Collider

Q. Mr. President, the House has voted to kill the super collider program. Do you have any reaction, sir?

The President. They did last year. Maybe the Senate will save it, and we can save it in conference. I'm not surprised. You know, I'm grateful to them for saving the space station. That was headed for defeat, and we did a lot of work on it, and I'm glad we were able to save it. I always anticipated that if we were going to save the super collider, it would have to come in a conference after the Senate did it. So it's really up to the Senate now to decide on the super collider.

NOTE: The President spoke at 5:33 p.m. in the Rose Garden at the White House.

Statement on Credit Availability

June 24, 1993

Today's announcement by the FDIC is another tangible benefit brought on by the progress of our deficit reduction plan and the lower interest rates it has produced. Fewer bank failures means more and cheaper bank loans to America's businesses and communities. It means billions of dollars more for new jobs, new businesses, and helping families buy new homes. It shows once again how critically important it is for Congress to lock in the benefits of lower interest rates and deficit reduction by approving the Clinton economic plan.

Nomination for Ambassador to Mongolia

June 24, 1993

The President today announced his intention to nominate Donald Johnson, a career member of the Foreign Service, to be Ambassador to Mongolia.

"Donald Johnson has served our country with distinction for almost two decades in the Foreign Service," said the President. "I am pleased that he will be taking this ambassadorial post."

NOTE: A biography of the nominee was made available by the Office of the Press Secretary.

Statement on Senate Action on the Economic Program

June 25, 1993

Tonight the Senate voted for growth over gridlock by passing our plan to cut deficit spending by \$500 billion and lock the savings in a deficit reduction trust fund. By rejecting both the trickle-down economics of the 1980's and the tax-and-spend policies of the past, the Senate sent a strong signal to middle class Americans that Washington can work to create jobs, increase incomes, and spur economic growth.

When this debate began, I challenged the Senate to pass a plan that met these principles: It had to reduce the deficit by \$500 billion; it had to be balanced between spending cuts and taxes; 75 percent of those taxes had to be paid by the wealthiest 6 percent of the American people; and it had to encourage the creation of jobs and the movement of people from welfare to work. The Senate met these challenges, and that's why this vote is a victory for the American people.

I want to congratulate Senators Mitchell, Sasser, and Moynihan for their leadership, their colleagues for their courage, and the American people for demanding that the deficit come down through tough spending cuts and a tax code that asks the most from the people who have the most.

In a matter of days, I will be traveling to Japan to represent the interests of the United States in a summit with our economic competitors. Because we are acting to put our

house in order, America will go to that meeting for the first time in years in a strong position to lead the world toward growth.

Remarks on the Appointment of Kristine M. Gebbie as AIDS Policy Coordinator and an Exchange With Reporters

June 25, 1993

The President. Good morning. Thank you very much. First, let me welcome Speaker of the House and other distinguished Members of the House of Representatives here. I appreciate their coming. I understand they were able to get a little more sleep than the Senators were last night. I also want to welcome all the rest of you here.

Before I make the announcement that we're all here to witness and to be a part of, I do want to say a word about the vote that was cast early this morning in the United States Senate to pass a version of the economic plan which I presented to them, which, to be sure, was changed to some extent from the House plan but still reflected, I think, a remarkable degree of courage: \$500 billion in deficit reduction in the Senate plan, over 78 percent of the new revenues coming from people with incomes above \$200,000, real commitment to significant budget cuts that were slightly greater than the ones in the House plan, and now clearly more budget cuts than tax increases.

The most important thing is that now both Houses of Congress, under very difficult circumstances, with the same old rhetoric of the last 12 years flying at them, had the courage to try to change this country for the better. What this means is incalculable. It means we can now move on to a conference committee with a clear signal to the financial markets that its interest rates should stay down and people should be able to continue to refinance their homes and finance their businesses at lower interest rates and that for the first time in a very long time an American President can go to a meeting of the G-7 nations in a position of economic strength,